THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VEGHELA): (a) and (b) Till December 31, 1994, the exports of textiles to certain developed countries (*e.g.* US; member countries of EU; Canada) had been governed by bilateral textile agreements entered into between India and these countries and aegis of the Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA), outside the rules of the General Agreement on Tarriffs and Trade (GATT). With effect from January 1, 1995, the quantitative restrictions (import quotas) in the bilateral agreements under the MFA, are being governed by the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) contained in the Final Act of the Uruguay Round negotiations of the GATT.

As per ATC, the textile quotas would be phased out and textile sector fully integrated into WTO by 1st January 2005.

The liberalized trading regime would result in increased international trade in textiles thus providing greater export opportunities; and at the same time expose the domestic industry to import penetration in the domestic market. The industry will have to improve its efficiency and productivity to meet the emerging global competition.

(c) There is general perception that India's textile export in the post quota regime would rise, leading to higher employment opportunities. Accordingly to a recent study by CRISIL (commissioned by Indian Cotton Mills Federation), the Indian textile and apparel industry can achieve a potential size of US$ 85 billion by 2010. Of which, the domestic market potential would be US$ billion and export potential would be US$ 40 billion. Nearly 60% of exports would comprise garments. This would create 12 million job opportunities, 5 million direct jobs in textile industry, and 7 million jobs in allied sectors.

**Target for textiles exports**

**61. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG**: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

**(a) the details of targets** by the Government for textiles exports during the **last three years**;

**(b) whether the above targets** in this sector have been achieved by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) to (c) The target and achievements of export of textile products during the last three years *i.e.* 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 are given below:—

(*Value in US$ Million*)

| Item | 2001-02 | | 2002-03 | | 2003-04 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Target | Achieve-ment | Target | Achieve-ment | Target | Achieve-ment |
| Textile Export | 12,100 | 10,764.7 | 13,000 | 12,412.7 | 13,500 | 13,159.5 |

N.B.: Based on data reported by Directorate General of Commerce Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS).

(d) There has been some shortfall in achieving export targets due to general recession in the world market and stiff competition from low cost suppliers like Bangladesh, China etc.

**Providing low cost houses to workers of textile sector**

†62. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the State-wise details of number of workers belonging to textiles sector who have been provided with low-cost houses by the Government during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): The Government of India is implementing the Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme for handloom weaver under which central assistance is provided for the construction of Workshed/Workshed-cum-Houses. State-wise

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.